ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an RLS antenna, the present invention allows adjusting the optimum positional relationship between the feeder section of the feeder disk and the feeder section of the antenna disk, simply, quickly and at high accuracy by a visual check, so that mass production becomes possible, and an increase in performance and a decrease in cost are implemented. When the diameter of the antenna disk is D and the wavelength of the central frequency is λ, a marker of about 0.10λ or less is disposed in an area of $0.5\ (D-4\lambda)$ - $0.5D$ distant from the center. A through hole with a size (opening area) through which the marker can be viewed is disposed at a position the same as the position of the marker on the feeder disk. By visually confirming that the marker is positioned at the center of the through hole, the antenna disk is positioned and secured on the feeder disk.